THE EVENING STAR is served to subscribers inth city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail—postage prepaid—50 cents a month; one year, \$6; six months, 63. [Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C. as second class mail matter.]

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This mail subscriptions must be paid in advance; no paper sent anger than so paid for.

Bates of adverting made known on application.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE STATED MEETING of the MEDI-CAL SCOIETY, D.C., will be held on MON-DAY, July 5th, at 8 o'clock c.m. L'UIS MACKALL, Ja., M.D., President. C.P.A.KLEINSCHMIDT, M.D., Sez. [Post] 1y2-3t ASSOCIATION OF OLDEST INHABITANTS will meet MONDAY, 5th, 11 o'clk. at their Reom, Corcoran Building. Declaration of Independence will be read by Nicholas Callan, Eso. Oration delivered by L. A. Gobright. All inwind.

MASONIC.—By dispensation of the M. W. Grand Master of the D. C., the regular communication of B. B. FRENCH LODDE, No. 15, F. A. M., will be held SATURDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, instead of Mongar, her 5th 1 by order of the W. M jy2&9,2t W. H. LEMON, Secretary.

THE MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRAT TO CAMPAIGN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the District of Columbia are requested to meet THIS (Friday) EVENING, in Parlor 5, Willard's Hotel, at 8 o'clock.

WILLIAM DICKSON, Chairman.

L. UFENCE GARDNER, Secretary. 1t

ATTENTION, DEMOGRATS: The adjourned meeting of the Democracy of the District will be held at Cosmopolitan Hall, corner 8th and E streets n.w., on FRIDAY, July 2d, at 8 o'c'ock p.m. A constitution and by-laws will be u'mitted for adoption. All persons favoring the election of Hancock and English are cordially invi-ted to be present.

THOMAS F. MILLER, A. A. LIPSCOMB, RANDOLPH COYLE, C. W. HANDY, CAMPBELL CARRINGTON, W. F. WEBER. 1t

I. O. O. F.—UNIFORMED BATTALION.
Regular monthly meeting FRIDAY EVENING, 2d inst., at 8 o'clock. Every member invited

THOMAS W. FOWLER, Sec. GENERAL GARFIELD'S original review of the CREDIT MOBILIER CHARGES has just been republished, and is for sale by the book-s l'ers and newsdealers. It is in pamphlet form and sells for 15 cents.

WASHINGTON. D. C., June 30, 1880.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existi g between the undersigned, trading as Hayward & Hutchinson, is by mutual agreement this day dissolved, George M. Hayward withdrawing.

E. S. Hutchinson continues on his own account under the old firm name, and assumes its unsettled business.

GFORGE M. HAYWARD, jyl-st ELIAS S. HUTCHINSON. COECORAN GALLERY OF ABT.

In consequence of extensive improvements to be made in the Main Picture Gallery, all the upper galleries will be closed to the public from THURS-DAY, JULY 1s7, until SEPTEMBER 15TH. By order of the Board of Trustees. jes0-co3t WM. MacLEOD, Curator.

BANK OF WASHINGTON D. C. June 22d, 1880.
The Trustees of this Bank have this day declare ta dividend of five per cent out of the earnings for the past six months, payable on and after the 1st of July, 1880.

C. A. JAME3, Cashier. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington, June 29, 1880.

NOTICE—All owners or keepers of docs in the
District of Columbia are hereby notified that the yearly tax imposed by act of Congress on all dogs owned or kept in said District will be due and payable on July 1, 1880. Upon payment of said tax tags will be issued as provided in said act. je30-6t Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN
RAILROAD COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, June 29, 1880.
Netice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stepholders, for the election of SEVEN DIBECTORS of this Company, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, July 14th. The polls will be open from 2 until 4 o'clock p.m.
The July Dividend will be paid at the National Metropolitan Bank on and after the 1st of July.
J. W. THOMPSON, President.
WM. W. MOORE, Sec'y and Treas. je29 2w*

WM. W. MOORE, Sec'y and Treas. je29 2w' THE UNDERSIGNED BANKS AND BANKING HOUSES will be closed for business on MONDAY, July 5th, 1880. Persons having business with them on that day will please at-tend to the same on or before SATURDAY, July

J. A. Ruff, Cashier Cen- H. D. Cooke, Jr., & Co. tral National Bank.
C. A. James, Cashier
Bank of Washington.
Chas. Bradley, Cashier
National Bank Republic.
H. O. Swain, Cashier
Second National Bank.
Lewis Johnson & Co
Middleton.
H. D. Cooke, Jr., & Co.
Thos. C. Pearsall, Cash'r
Citizens' National B'k
of Washington City.
Geo. H. B. White, Cash'r
Nat Metropolitan Bank.
W. Laird, Jr., Cashier
Farmers & Mechanics'
National Bank, Georgetown, D. C. je28-5t'

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ANACOSTIA AND POTOMAC RIVER R. R. CO. will be held at the office of the Company, in Uniontown, MONDAY, July 12, 1880, for the purpose of electing nine directors to serve for the ensuing year. Polls open from 2 o'clock nntil 4 p. m. open from 2 o'clock until 4 p.m.

H. A. GRISWOLD, Secretary. je25-15

NEW STEAM CARPET CLEANING, an Furniture, Lambrequin and Curtain Renovating works of SINGLETON & HOEKE, Carpet Dealers. All moth destroyed without injury to the finest february for the contraction. est fabric. Send your orders to store, 80's arket Space.

NATURAL MINERAL WATERS. Bethesda, Bedford, Blue Lick, Congress, Deep Rock, Buffalo, Lithia, Rockbridge Alum, Geyser, Hathorn, Gettysburg, Friedrickshall, Hunyad Janos, Apollinaris, Pullna, White Sulphur.

MILBURN'S PHARMACY, 1801.

1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON. 317 Ninth street.

feb19

Have added to their line of MANTELS, and now show HAND-PAINTED WORKby artists of well established local reputation; also WOOD MABBLE IZING in new and chaste designs. FURNACES, BANGES and GRATES.

TIN BOOFING, &c. Give ESPECIAL attention to MODERNIZING and VENTILATING badly constructed plumbing in city dwellings. mar31-1stp

SEWING MACHINES.

Largest Clearing Sale Ever Known in Washington

528 9th street, St. Cloud Building.

OPPENHEIMER'S,

Sewing Machines—to make room for improvements: 90 first-class Machines at \$12.50; 100 at \$14; 100 at \$17.

Warranted perfect. These Machines are worth double the price we are selling them. Sewing Machines: Also, 100 new Machines, with latest improvement, at \$20. We will only sell at these prices until our stock is reduced to go on with

our improvements. Call at once and secure one of the bargains. OPPENHEIMER'S, 528 9th st., St. Cloud Building. Renting and repairing our spe-cialty.

MARKED DOWN.

A CLEARING OUT SALE OF

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

WILL BE INAUGURATED AT THE

"FAMOUS,"

No. 400 7th st n.w., corner D.

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 26TH, 1880,

AND CONTINUE THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.

WE WILL GIVE A DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT. FROM THE MARKED PRICE, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR VERY EXTENSIVE

FALL CLOTHING

NOW IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE. 3e25-1m

STOCK OF

DISPOSERS of SECOND-HAND CLOTHING.
Watches, Guns, Pistols, &c., can get the best
cash prices from HERZOG'S, 308 9th st., near Pa.
ave. Prompt attention will be given to orders in
person or by mail.

Whenma



Vol. 56-No. 8.500.

THE EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip.

enue, \$532,910.64; custems, \$711,575.92.

the city this evening.

ceed Capt. Franklin.

foreign stations."

clothing, Navy department.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal rev-

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Hayes will return to

CLOSING AT 3 O'CLOCK .- Yesterday the Navy

department commenced closing at 3 in the a:-

ternoon, instead of 4. The order directing the change will remain in full force until Septem-

ADJUTANT GENERAL DRUM Will leave to-mor-

row evening for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

During his abscence Gen. Breck, the sentor assistent adjutant general, on duty in the War department, will act in Gen. Drum's place.

BEAUMONT BUCK, the young Texan, indicted

at Newburgh, N.Y., for shooting young Thomp-

son, son of the sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, has been released on \$2,500 bail for trial in September.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE for fourteen days has

AN ACT passed at the last session of Congress

authorized the Secretary of the Navy to detail

an officer of the marine corps as solicitor and

judge advocate for the department. The Secretary has issued an order defining the duties of

CAPTAIN DEKRAFFT, U. S. N., on duty at the

navy yard here, will be ordered as chief of the

Hydrographic office, Navy department, to suc-

ASSISTANT PAYMASTER J. D. DOYLE WIll be

PERSONAL.-Gen. and Mrs. Grant left Galena

yesterday for Kansas and Colorado. --- Senor J.

de Soto, of the Spanish legation, was registered

in New York last evening. - Senator Morrill

will sail with his family to-morrow for a four

months journey through Europe. - Mr. J. H. Flagg and Ward Hunt, jr., of New York, are at

the Riggs House .- Theodore Tilton has gone

to Europe.—Hon. Alex. H. Stephens leaves for his home in Georgia to-night. He is to deliver an elaborate oration on The South on Monday

MARINE CORPS ORDERS .- The Secretary of the

Navy has ordered that "Hereafter, enlisted men

of the Marine corps, serving on board ship, will

ship's corporal, ship's writer, schoolmaster,

yeoman, or apothecary, nor otherwise diverted

from their appropriate duties, except in cases

of emergency. When necessary to make such

assignment, it will continue only until a suit-

able person can be selected, for the required

auty, from the crew of one of the vessels on the

station, or one enlisted for such rating.

Marines will not be entisted or discharged on

SENATOR WALLACE arrived here yesterday

from New York and left for his home in Clear-

field, Pa., last night. He did not register at his

hotel. He was in excellent spirits as to the

prospect of democratic success, and said to our reporter that he was confident that the demo-

crats had a ticket which can win with anything

like good management. Speaking of General

Hancock he said that his visit to him was ex-

ceedingly agreeable and satisfactory. It was

evident from the Senator's conversation that

General Hancock fully understood who were his

friends in Pennsylvania, and should he be in

position to acknowledge the fact he will act ac-

cordingly. Speaking of the visit to Mr. Tilden

he says that it was an informal affair, but it

was apparent that Mr. Tilden and his friends

will aid the ticket in every way in their power.

The Senator said he had but one ambition, and

that was the Senate; that he expected to re-

main in Pennsylvania during the campaign. Fe

would not take the chairmanship of the demo-

ARMY ORDERS.-The following-named officers

(recently promoted) will proceed to join sta-

tions: Lieut. Col. Geo. P. Andrews, 4th artil-

lery (promoted from major, 5th artillery), de-

partment of California. Major Richard H. Jack-

son, 5th artillery (promoted from captain, 1st

art'y), dep't of the south. The following board of

officers will assemble in Washington city, Dis-

trict of Columbia, on the 20th instant, or as

soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose

of examining and reporting upon the codifica-tion of the regulations of the army; Major Gen.

Irvin McDowell, Brig. Gen. M. C. Meigs, quar-

termaster general; Col. D. B. Sacket, inspector general; Col. W. B. Hazen, 6th infantry; Col.

Emory Upton, 4th artillery, and Major A. H.

Nickerson, assistant adjutant general, recorder

of the board. Capt. Jos. P. Sanger, 1st artil-

lery, is transferred from Battery A to Light Bat-

tery K of that regiment, vice Jackson, pro-

moted, and Capt. Jas. M. Ingalls, promoted

from Battery M, is assigned to Buttery A, vice

Sanger, transferred. The officers concerned

NAVAL ORDERS.-Midshipmen J. H. L. Hol-

combe to duty at the nautical almanac office in

this city. Chief Engineer B. B. H. Wharton to

the Quinnebang, European station, per steamer 7th inst. from Philadelphia. Chief Engineer J.

W. Whittaker, Passed Assistant Engineers L.

W. Robinson, J. Van Hovenburg, B. C. Gowing,

C. H. Greenleaf, Absalom Kirby, James En-

twistle, J. M. Emanuel and Assistant Engineer

G. H. T. Babbitt to hold themselves in readiness

for sea service. Lieutenant Commander C. M.

Thomas from the training ship Constitution on

THE TALLAPOOSA left League Island yester-

day for Norfolk with the steamer Burlington in

tow. The training ship Minnesota arrived at Roudout, N. Y., yesterday. After a short stay

COOLNESS BETWEEN STATESMEN. - A gentle-

man who arrived here from the White Sulphur

Springs says that Senators Cameron and Blaine

who are there, have nothing whatever to do

with each other. The evident bad feeling be-

tween the two republican leaders is the subject

of much gossip and comment at the Springs.

It is reported that on one occasion Mr. Blaine

OUTCOME OF THE FRACAS IN THE CONGRES-

SIONAL LIBRARY .- John A. Moss has been dis-

charged and C. W. Russell suspended by the

Librarian of Congress, for engaging in a per-

sonal and political scuffle in the library. Mr.

spofford, whose impartiality has been abund-

antly evinced during his long public service, is

determined that the disgraceful affair of yes-

terday shall be the last (as it has been the first)

quarrel to occur within the precinct devoted to ther occupations, and has very properly

interdicted political discussions during busi-

DISTRICT INDEBTEDNESS.—Treasurer Gilfillan

issued the statement of the funded indebtedness

of the District of Columbia for the quarter just

ended. The only change from the statement issued at the end of the quarter preceeding is

that a large amount of coupon 3-65 bonds

THE APPEAL FOR CAMPAIGN FUNDS.-The

treasurer of the republican Congressional com-

mittee reports that the voluntary subscriptions

from the employes of the various executive departmen's come in about as fast as could be

expected, but that as the campaign gets more

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S EXPLANATION Of the

recent order transfering all the patronage of

the Internal Revenue bureau from General

Raum is that it was necessary to make the practice uniform in all branches of the Treasury; that the plan had been in contemplation for some time, and that it does not in any way re-

late to any alleged ill-feeling between himself and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Con missioner Raum says in regard to the mat-ter that the Secretary has only acted under the

law, with the discretionary powers conferred on him thereby. He further says that neither Secretary Sherman nor the President have ever even indicated to him any dissatisfaction in re-

OFFICIALS of the bureau of steamboat inspice-

tion do not think the criticisms upon them on

account of the numerous recent accidents are just, and say that whatever defect there is, is in the law and not in the officials here.

YEILOW FEVER AND SMALLPOX.-The national

board of health has advices from Havana that

for the week ended June 25th last there were 46

deaths from yellow fever in that city, and two

from smallpox."

gard to his recent participation in politics.

active the responses will be accelerated.

have been converted into registered bonds.

directly snubbed the Pennsylvania Senator.

the 5th inst. and placed on waiting orders.

she goes to Sangerties.

ness hours.

will report for duty with their respective bat-

cratic national committee.

duty as master-at-arms.

ordered to duty in the bureau of provisions and

been granted Second Lieutenant Whiting, U. S.

marine corps, on duty at the barracks here.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1880.

THE SURBATT FAMILY.

Memories of the Great National Tragedy.

Gen. Hancock's Connection With It. The nomination of Gen. Hancock by the demo. crats for the presidency again brings into prominence the Surratt family. For several years the remaining members of it have secluded themselves as much as possible from the public eye, and sought to make a living with as little dist lay as possible. There are three of the Sur-ratt ismily living, two boys and one girl. Isaac is the eldest, a bachelor, 38 years of age. He was never charged with complicity in, or knowl-edge of, the terrible events which have placed tle ther members of this family so prominently

before the country. s the youngest son and is 35 years of age. He was, as every one knows, charged with being in the conspiracy that resulted in the death of Lincoln, but he escaped and with a price upon his head was for years hunted over a greater part of the civilized globe, and finally captured and brought back to Washington. A flaw in the indictment charging him with the crime, set him free and he finally brought up in Baltimore, where he now resides, earning a good living as chief clerk in the office of a line of Norfolk steamers. His brother Isaac is a clerk under him. John is a quiet, industrious man, so his employers say, but one that attracts attention only by his quick, decisive manner and speech. He is slightly above the medium height, but of rather slender build. His face is long and some-what "pinched," but not unpleasantly so. A large Roman nose and a ponderous under jaw, denoting personal courage, are the striking points of his features, which are ornamented by a red mustache and goatee. He has piercing grey eyes, set well under heavy eyebrows, and his years of combat with the world has made them unusually restless, and his manner and movements quick and emphatic. He never talks of his troubles to his most intimate friends, and the death of his mother and the terrible scenes incident thereto are never referred to except when necessity requires it, even between the brothers and sister. When approached in reference to the feeling of the family toward Gen. Hancock, he said, "I have no statement to make. I do not wish to refer to the subject in any way, shape or form, neither to affirm or deny what has been printed." No amount of argument or logic could induce him to say more upon the subject, for he seemed to dread not so much a statement of the present position of the family as the controversy it would undoubtedly provoke, and the revival of terrible scenes which they were ever trying to keep out of sight.

MISS ANNA SURRATT, John's sister, now the wife of Prof. W. P. Tonry, a chemist of repute, also resides in Baiti-more. She has recently been quoted as blaming Gen. Hancock for the part he took in the execution of her mother, or rather in refusing to supplement her effort to secure executive clemency. Of all the Surratt family she has evidently suffered most, and most deeply feels the effects of the terrible tragedy which ended in the death of her mother. She lives quietly at her home, 118 Eager street, Baltimore. In appearance she is not unlike her brother John, and would easily be recognized as a relative. She is rather tail, and her thin, small pleasant face is plainly marked with lines of severe suf-She is easy in her manners, and has a clear, yet subdued voice. Her hair, which was once an auburn color, is slightly streaked with grey, although she is but little over 30 years When she responded to the summons of the interviewer two bright little children, between 5 and 8 years of age, followed her and hung nervously about her side. Since Hancock's nomination a flood of interviewers have besieved the house, and any quantity of letters and telegrams have been received, asking the position of the family in relation to the democratic nominee. This revival of the fearful events which resulted in the death of her mother has made her extremely nervous, and she cannot talk upon the subject even to her intimate friends. So all inquiries are referred to her husband. She, however, repudiates the interview claimed to have been recently had with her and extensively printed.

WHAT HER HUSBAND SAYS. Prof. Tonry not being at home he was sought at his labratory down town. He had been chemical expert in the famous Wharton and Lloyd poisoning cases. Touching the recent alleged interview, in which he and his wife were quoted as severely assailing Gen. Hancock for his connection with the execution of Mrs. Surratt, the Professor said: "We have made no such statement, nor is it our present purpose to affirm or deny anything that may be said upon either side of this unpleasant subject. We don't intend to be drawn into a contro-"If," he continued, "a statement should be hereafter demanded, it will appear over my own signature." "You do not care to say whether the Surratt family are friendly or unfriendly to Gen. Han-

cock? "No, I do not; that is not a political matter. It is purely a personal one with which the pub-lic has no concern. Gen. Hancock has been nominated for the presidency, and his public acts are, of course, legitimate points of attack by his opponents, but for them to rake up this matter and undertake to make political capital out of it, is, to say the least, cruel, for it revives memories that ought to be buried. No party ought to think of making capital out of them. From this point the conversation drifted over the events of that time, and the various acts and actors in those tragic scenes, and there was a general talk upon the subject relieved of restraint. Much of it could not be printed without a breach of confidence, but the following extract from the professor's remarks epitomizes

POSITION OF THE SURRATTS TOWARD GENERAL HANCOCK.

"We hold," said the Professor, "that the resublican party is responsible for the murder of Mrs. Surratt, and we do not propose to furnish it with material if we can by assailing General Hancock for executing its orders, when it is primarily responsible for the crime. And it is infair to us and unbecoming in republicans to drag this subject into politics with the view of injuring Gen. Hancock. We cannot, of course be expected to put ourselves in any such posi-"We do not propose to say anything at the present time, if at all, in relation to Gen. Hancock's connection in 1865 with the sad event of which we are speaking. Whether he did his duty, or more than his duty, as we view it, is simply our own concern. But the republicans are certainly the last people who should assail an executive officer for the part he took in what we consider a judicial murder. No party ought to think of making capital of the matter. "Then I understand that both you and your wife repudiate the recently-published interviews and statements both for and against General Hancock?"

"Yes, sir; both Mrs. Toury and myself have refused to say anything upon either side of the question for publication, holding that it is purely a personal matter, entirely outside of pelities. From the tenor of the talk from beginning to

end, it was very evident that the family have more or less feeling against every person having a direct or indirect agency in the execution of their mother, whatever part such person played in the tragedy. Gen. Hancock's offending appears to have been his supposed neglect or alleged refusal to plead for Executive

THE CONGRESSIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTER will set actively at work distributing documents as soon as Gen. Duncan S. Walker, the secretary, returns from New York. The credit mobilier and DeGolyer record of Gen. Garfield is to be printed in pamphlet form and distrib-uted broadcast; also Secretary Sherman's letter to the Senate giving his reasons for removing Gen. Arthur as collector of the port of New

THIRTEEN APPLICANTS FOR ONE PLACE.-The commission of U. S. District Attorney Bliss at St. Louis will expire on the 18th. There are already thirteen applicants for the place. Mr. Bliss is a candidate for reappointment. One of the other applicants is G. A. Shields, a law partner of John B. Henderson.

THE MISSING CLERE.-Bischoff, the clerk to Assistant Surgeon General Billings, who went away some time ago, with the keys of the safe, has not yet returned. He has, however, sent back the keys. An examination of the affairs of the office of which he had charge shows that he got away with a small sum money. The amount that he took was so small that the opinion that he went off on a spree is confirmed. It is not known where he is.

THE WEEKLY STAR, now ready, contains a'l the News of the Week, home and foreign; the presidential campaign; the International Rifle Match; the Seawanhaka Bisaster; college commencements; sporting notes; Political Affairs; White House and Department News; Local Items; Proceedings of the Courts; Household and Religious Notes; Choice Stories; Poems and Exetches; Agricultural and Household Matters. Terms: \$2 per annum, in advance, postage prepaid; single copies 5 cents, in wrappers. Telegrams to The Star.

THE BROKEN LEVEES.

A Million Dollars Loss.

THE BERLIN CONFERENCE

Will The Porte Resist?

BRADLAUGH TAKES HIS SEAT.

SHOOTING AT DOLLYMOUNT.

HORRIBLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY A Mother Kills Her Three Children. JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 2.—Mary O'Connor, 45 years old, living at No. 45 Walter avenue, this city, murdered her three children, at two o'clock this morning, by cutting their throats with a razor. She says she first tried to kill them with a carving knife, but she did not suc ceed. Edward, the youngest, lay in bed with her. She killed him first, then went to a crit alongside of her bed, in which were her two o'dest children—David, aged 6 years, and Fran-cis, aged 4½—and murdered Francis, he being on the side of the crib, nearest the bed. Her husband all this time lay on the floor, at the foot of her bed asleep. He was awakened by the dying struggles of his eldest child. When he saw what his wife had done he ran out of the house crying. Mrs. O'Connor says she has been sick for a long time, suffering from ma-laria, and has been unable to take care of her children, and she thought that by killing them they would go to Heaven, and that there was no other cause for her killing them. She was examined by Judge Peloubet this morning and committed to the county jail.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

End of the Berlin Conference. London. July 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: The collective note having been signed, the Austrian plenipotentiary pro-posed a vote of thanks to Prince Hohenlohe for his services as president of the conference, and dweit on the gratifying spectacle afforded by the unanimity of the powers. Prince Hohenlohe replied that he fervently hoped their labors would bear good fruit. The members of the conference then shook hands and parted.

A Disabled Russian Floating Bat-A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says: The accident to the Russian floating battery Kremel will doubtless deprive the Pacific squadron of her services. The Expelled Jesuits Welcomed in

Spain. MADRID, July 2.—Every ministerial and con-servative and the principal radical organs deplore the carrying out of the anti-Jesuit decrees in France. The Spanish government has granted numerous applications for permission to establish in Madrid and many parts of the peninsula monasteries and Jesuit colleges. The greatest sympathy is shown for the Jesuits by the court, aristocracy and all classes of so-

Mr. Bradlaugh's Admission to Parliament-Mr. Parnell's Defeat. London, July 2.-After the Bradlaugn affair had been settled in the House of Commons last night, debate on Mr. Parnell's Irish relief bill was resumed. Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, announced that he could not accept the measure. Mr. Parnel moved that further debate on the bill be fixed for Saturday next, but Mr. Forster objected, as that day was wanted for the discussion of the government relief bill. Mr. Parnell's motion was negatived by a vote of 62 to 22. The house did not adjourn until 3:55 o'clock this morning owing to the protracted debate on the Bradlaugh question. After the passage of Mr. Gladstone's resolution Mr. Bradlaugh advanced to the table, but immediately withdrew below the bar on an intimation that the resolution should first be made a standing order before he could

Mr. Bradiaugh to Be Prosecuted.
It is understood that preliminary steps have already been taken for the prosecution of Mr.

Will The Porte Resist. LONDON, July 2.—The correspondent of the daily Telegraph at Pera says: He hears from good authority that the minister of the interior, at a recent cabinet council, strongly urge the acceptance of the decision of the Berlin conference, as resistance is useless, and which, if attempted, would be more disastrous than the loss of the provinces. A majority of the ministers, however, favor resistance. The enrollment of volunteers is actively and openly proceeding.

Relations Between the Vatican and Belgium. LONDON, July 2.—A dispatch frome Rome to the Times says: "The Aurora, the organ of the Vatican, states that the consequences of the departure of the Papal Nuncio from Brussels and the suppression of the Belgian legation at the Vatican will not be of slight moment, but it observes that the relations between the Holy See and the Catholics of Belgium will neither be broken nor less solid or cordial. The bishops will be the Pope's Nuncios henceforth."

The Collective Note of the Powers LONDON, July 2.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says: The collective note of the powers, after reciting the resolution of the Berlin congress in regard to the rectification of the Greek fiontier, the failure of the repeated negotiations for the settlement thereof, and alluding to the mediatorial credentials of the powers proceeds to mention the resolution at which the conference has arrived, and invites the Porte and Greece to accept the geographical sugges-tion of the conference as a basis for their future negotiations. Great care has been taken to word the note in such a manner as will not arouse suspicion in the mind of the Sultan that arbitration instead of mediation is intended.

The Anti-Jesuit Decrees. LONDON, July 2.—A Paris dispatch to the Times dated last night says: On the 2d instant discussion on the anti-Jesuit decrees is looked for in the chamber of deputies simultaneously with the presentation of the report of the com mittee on the plenary amnesty bill in the Sen-ate. Meanwhile the chief judge of Lille has already overruled the objection of the prefect to the jurisdiction of the ordinary tribune.

The Porte Cannot Consent. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 2.—The foreign secre tary has informed the ambassadors of the powers that the Porte cannot consent to the cession of Dulcigno to Montenegro. English and French Cruisers for the English and French Cruisers for the Greco-Turkish Coast.

London, July 2.—A Berlin dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says: The report is confirmed that

England and France have agreed each to dispatch a squadron to cruise off the Greco-Turkish coast. Mr. Bradlaugh Takes His Seat a

Last. In the house of commons this afternoon Mr. Bradlaugh made affirmation. He signed the roll amidst silence, and took his seat at the furthest point below the gangway.

The Shooting at Bollymount To-day.

DUBLIN, July 2.—The Abercorn competition, which was opened at Dollymount yesterday, was continued to-day, The highest scores at the 800 yards range were as follows: Jackson, 73; Scott, 73; Young, 73; Wm. Rigby, 72; Farrow, 71; Milner, 71; Johnson, 71; Browne, 70; Fenton, 70; Fisher, 70; Rockwell, 70; Hyde, 70; Murphy, 70; Joynt, 69; John Rigby, 70; Wowen, 70; Thypna 69; Colyect 69. 69; Warren, 69; Thynne, 69; Colvert, 69, Dominion Races.

OTTAWA, ONT., July 2.—In the races at Mutchmore Park yesterday for the \$225 purse, there were six starters. Stranger won, her best time being 1:50. There were seven starters for the Derby race, and it was won by Lord Dufferin. with Bonnie Bird second. Time not taken. The steeple-chase was won by Pilot, with Moonstone second and Passion third. Adams Express Men Charged Full Louisville, Ky., July 2.—On the Louisville, Nashville and Chattanooga railroad from July 1st Adams' express messengers will be charged

passenger fare, and the express matter carried by Adams will be charged the regular schedule rates, and the company will be treated the same as a private individual. Last of an Old Louisville Firm. LOUISVILLE, July 2.—By the death of Grandison Spratt, the old established firm of Spratt & Co., the oldest in the tobacco trade in this city, was dissolved on Monday last, and the surviv-ing partners have made an assignment. The labilities and assets are unknown.

The Cruise of the Cadets.

CHESTER, PA., July 2.—The U.S. ships Despatch and Standish arrived here this morning with naval cadets, who will receive instructions at Roach's ship yard.

THE BROKEN LEVEES.

Great Damage by the Floods. CHICAGO, July 2.—A special dispatch from Quincy, Illinois, to the Times says that the most intense excitement prevails in that por-tion of the country inundated by the breaking of the Sny levee. This embankment protected an extent of country 70 miles long and from 5 to 12 miles wide. Yesterday fully one-third of this area was under water. The crevasse at the Cincinnati landing is half a mile wide, and other breaks have occurred. Mr. Freemar and his family, who were reported drowned, were saved, but there are others who are believed to have been lost. Horses, cattle and other stock have been drowned, houses and barns swept away, and crops destroyed. The state fish ponds near Fall Creek have been obliterated and several hundred thousand fine fish washed out by the flood. No estimate of the amount of damage done by the flood can be made at present, but it is safe to state that the total loss in this locality will be upwards of \$1,000,000.

Wall Street To-day.

The Post's financial article says:—The Stock Exchange markets are rather quiet. There is an active demand for choice investments. The share speculation opened strong, but soon be came feverish, with the result of reducing prices 1/421/6, the latter Milwaukee & St. Paul. This stock fell on despatches saying that on parts of the line the crops are injured. The coal stocks have fallen ¾ to 1¾ on the news from Philadelphia about the beginning of foreclosure proceedings by the holders of the bonds on which interest has been defaulted. In the Elevated Railroad stocks, Manhattan this morning advanced to 35% and Metropolitan to 94, on reports that negotiations are pending for a con-solidation of the two companies. The stocks at all active have been Erie, Lake Shore, Western Union, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Pacific Mail, Manhattan and the coal shares. The new stock of the St. Paul and Omaha has ap-peared and sold at 41. The money market continues very easy, and about \$3,000,000 of the \$17,000,000 which the Treasury is to pay out for interest, has been checked out. The quotation for call loans is 2a3 per cent, for time loans 2a4 and for prime mercantile paper 3a4% per cent. It is not to be expected that to-morrow's bank statement will fully show the gain of the payments made yesterday and to-day, as they count only in the average of the six days. It is to be expected, however, that before the close of July the surplus reserve of the banks will rise considerably above \$20,000,000. The market for foreign exchange is still very dull. The posted rates for prime banks and sterling are 485 and 48714-the actual rates are 484a14 and 48614a14. Cable transfers are 4863/4487, and prime commercial bills are 482% a483. The exports of grain from New York yesterday amounted to 1,254,499 bushels, of which 298 454 consisted of wheat, 903,200 of corn and 52,843 of oats. This is the largest aggregate shipment for any day

nother Victim of the Seawanhaka Disaster. NEW YORK, July 2.- The body of another unknown victim of the Seawanhaka disaster was picked up to-day on the sound, near Barrett's Point. It is that of a medium-sized woman,

missing, having been removed apparently before she jumped overboard. Death of an Old Washington Ac-New York, July 2.—Mrs. Emily Bland, widow of Humphrey Bland, the actor, died last evening. During the war her husband was the manager of the Washington theater, where she

about 30 years old. Most of her clothing was

appeared and enjoyed much popularity. Political Notes.

It is at last definitely settled that there is a republican majority of 22 on joint ballot in the new legislature of Oregon, against a democratic majority of 6 last year. The democrats of the 19th Illinois district have renominated R. W. Townshend for Con-

gress by acclamation. The favorite tipple of the bibulous part of the democracy for the summer will be the Hancock-

Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, declares that there is not the slightest probability that the democrats can carry that state. "The democratic party," he says, "weakens Hancock to a greater extent than he strengthens it." Gen. R. R. Dawes has been nominated for Congress by the republicans of the 13th Ohio

district, now represented by Gen. Warner. "Gen. Hancock," said Senator Hoar in Faneuil Hall on Wednesday night, "is not the representative, he is the mask of the democratic

The Cincinnati result is said to have decided Leopold Morse of Boston to run for Congress again.

English was offered the colonelcy of an Indiana regiment during the war, but preferred to remain at home and devote himself to money making, says an exchange. That may have been the reason; but may it not also have been that Mr. English saw what a good many other politicians failed to see in their case, -viz: that he had not the requisite training and natural fitness for the position?

A movement to nominate Andrew D. White, our minister at Berlin, for Congress is ended by a letter from him, refusing to stand. The Harrisburg Patriot is authority for the statement that "Colonel Thomas A. Scott is a warm friend and admirer of General Hancock,

and will heartily support him for President." W. W. Grant has been nominated for Congress by the republicans of the 3d Vermont district, now represented by Hon. Bradley Barlow. Hon. C.H. Joyce, of Vermont, has been renominated for Congress from the 1st district. This is the fourth time he has thus been honored, a compliment rarely paid in Vermont, where three terms are considered the limit.

Projected Railroads in Mexico. The Department of State has just received a very interesting and important dispatch from the minister of the United States, at the city of Mexico, in relation to the projected railroads in the republic. The subject has lately seriously engaged the attention of the Mexican people and Congress, and it cannot but correspondingly interest the capitalists of the United States. for they will very probably be called upon to furnish the means for these enterprises. The valuable concession made to Camacho and others in 1874 to construct a broad guage road and telegraph line from the city of Mexico to Leon, in Guanajuato, was declared forfeited, in December, 1876, by the supreme authority of that state. This contract, with enlarged concessions, was transferred by the president to Symon & Co., April 3, 1886. Previously, how-ever, in November, 1877, W. J. Palmer & Co. had entered into an agreement with the minister of public works to build a net work of narrow guage railroads from the city of Mexico to the Pacific on the one side and to the frontier of the United States on the other. Consequently as the subject demanded the approval of the Mexican congress, its session, which has just closed, has been agitated by the respective claims of these two companies. As a compromise, the question of which shall enjoy right has been referred by the congress to the decision of the president of the republic. The Mexican people from being decidedly opposed, a few years ago, to the construction of these railroads are now most earnestly in favor of them. Their construction will cost many millions of dollars, much of which, as was said before, will probably come from American sources. The following important facts and suggestions are therefore presented for the in-formation of our people: Either of the companies to which the contract may be awarded will be entitled to a subsidy from the government. The subsidy to the Symon company would be larger, better secured and more onerous upon the government than that of the Palmer company. But whether the subsidy will ever be paid, indeed whether the charter will be considered a valid one or not, are questions which are being widely discussed. Many assert that the Congress has no authority to delegate any legislative power upon the Executive, that the power which it has granted to the President of deciding in favor of either company is legisla-t.on, and therefore null and void. A future ad-

n inistration might consequently decree any concession which the present President might make null and void, and might grant a similar concession to another company and the former would be without redress. These difficulties can be removed by an act of Congress confirm-atory of whatever action the President may take. The congress will assemble in Septem-

At the Yale College (New Haven, Conn.,) commencement, yesterday, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on President Hayes and Hon. Hugh W. Sheffey, of Staunton, W. R. Chamberlin was killed at the

Nevada prison, in Carson, yesterday, by John Darling, his accomplice in a robbery four years ago, who struck him with a pickaxe. A balliff who had been serving ejectments in Ireland, was shot by ambushed assailants in the neighborhood of Balla, county Mayo, and has died of his wounds.

TWO CENTS.

Out of Door Sports. THE COLLEGE BOAT RACE-YALE WINS.

The fifth annual eight-oared race over a four-

mile course between crews from Harvard and

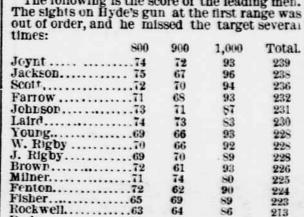
Yale colleges was rowed at New London, Conn.,

esterday afternoon. There was but little betting, and that was in favor of Harvard. At exactly 5:32 o'clock Yale shot out from her quarters and pulled rapidly to the inside position, which she won at the toss yesterday morning. Harvard came soon after, and also took her position. At 5:39 the men were in line, and two seconds later the word was given. Both crews took water at the same time and commenced their onward fourney, Harvard rowing 32 strokes and Yale 37. In ten strokes Harvard had a lead, and at the end of sixty yards Yale was seen to suddenly stop. Harvard kept on for a few strokes, and then she, too, stopped, but soon resumed and finished the first half-mile before understanding the referee's signal to return. It had been agreed between the two captains that the referee should exercise his scretion in recalling the crews in case of accident to either, an agreement that worked most advantageously to Yale. Both crews returned to their quarters-Yale to repair the fractured rowlock and Harvard to wait for another call to start. At 7:06 p. m. the two crews were again in line, and in a few seconds word was given again. Both crews took the water together, Harvard at 59 strokes and Yale at 41, but Harvard did not so readily take the lead this time. In fact Yale, with a terrific spurt, forged almost at once to the fore. Harvard responded to this spurt with another, but it was of no avail. The blue held its own and reached the half-mile flag nearly a length ahead in 2:30%. Thence her gain was gradual, but sure. Trimble called again and again upon his men for a spurt, but still that vigorous leg-kick in the Yale boat sped her on in magnificent style, and with a steadiness few had anticipated from witnessing this pecular stroke employed during the hours of practice. Harvard acted as though there was trouble in her boat. The men began to row unsteadily, and with the exception of Brigham and the stroke they were making bad work of it throughout. The second mile was ended in 12:06%, with Yale two lengths ahead. From this point the Yale did her best work, and the race began to assume the form of a procession. Nothing has ever been seen on the Thames river that excelled the splendid work done by the Yales in their approach to the third-mile flag. With a stroke that rarely dropped below thirty-nine, their boat rushed through the water at a terrific pace, every minute putting Harvard further behind. The third mile was thus com-pleted in 18:26%, with Yale six lengths ahead. Yale kept up her powerful stroke on the last mile, apparently as fresh as at the start, and Harvard showed surprising weakness. In a few moments Yale shot past the finish, eight lengths ahead, and winner of the race. The official time was Yale 24:27, Harvard 25:09. The two crews exchanged cheers, and while Har-vard returned to her quarters, Yale pulled up to the grand stand and received the flag. The Ya'e men gathered in great force near by and cheered the victors. The oarsmen soon after sist in lighting the naves. The four symmetriretired to their quarters and the crowd dispersed. Prof. A. M. Wheeler, of Yale, acted as

the painful accident that happened on the Northern railroad, and which resulted in the death of President F. W. Lincoln, of the Boston and Albany railroad, and Mrs. Dr. Wm. Appleton, of Boston. It appears that Mr. Lincoln and the lady were seated on the rear platform of a private car attached to the moving grand stand, watching the race. The car was next to the forward engine of the train. Soon after the train started, when the race was begun, a coupling pin connecting the private car with a platform car in the rear broke. The engine relieved of the heavy weight it was dragging, shot rapidly ahead. The shock threw Mr. Lincoln and Mrs. Appleton upon the rails. The forward wheels of the platform car passed over them, crushing them terribly. Mrs. Appleton died within 15 or 20 minutes after the accident. Mr. Lincoln lived nearly an hour.

THE ABERCORN COMPETITION open to all comers, for a prize of the value of compete at Wimbledon, inaugurated by the Duke of Abercorn, was opened at Dollymount yesterday and will continue to day. Fifteen shots are fired each day at the 800, 900 and 1,000 yard ranges. Thirty have entered, including the members of the Irish and American teams. On the 1,000-yard range twenty shots were allowed to each man.

The following is the score of the leading men.



Hyde.....34 CHICAGO RACES. At yesterday's meeting of the Chicago Jockey Club the attendance was light and the track in good condition. The following is a summary of the race: First race, club purse of \$300, for all ages, \$50 to the second horse, winners of \$1,000 at these meetings excluded, a mile and onequarter. Fair Count first, Duke of Kent second. Time 2:14. Second race, club purse of \$490, for all ages, \$100 to the second horse, two miles. Lillie R. first, Frank Short second, J. H. Haverly third. Time 3:33%. Third race, selling race, purse \$300, for all ages, \$50 to the second horse, a mile and one-eighth. Matagorda, the favorite, first, Captain Wragg second, and Big Medicine third. Time 2 minutes. Fourth race, club purse of \$200, for all ages, \$50 to the second horse, 5 turlongs. Knight Templar first, Respond second. Time 1.02%,

AT THE BRIGHTON RACES Jesterday the first race was mile heats for all ages. The first heat was won by Mamie Fields. with Vagrant second; time, 1:45; the second heat by Baby, with Surge second; time, 1:44%; the third heat and race was won by Baby, with Mamie Fields second; time, 1:47. The second race, for three-year-olds, mile and five furlongs, was won by Quito, with Mary Lauphier second: time, 2:59. The third race, for all ages, mile and a quarter, was won by Virgilian, with Ben Hill second; time, 2:12. The fourth race, steeple chase, for all ages, full course, was won by Judith, with Bertha second: time, 5:17. THE FREDERICKSBURG REGATTA.

W. F. Roberts, single sculler, of the Potomac boat club, left the city last evening for Fredericksburg, to take part in the amateur regatta there next Tuesday. He took two boats with him. The rest of the Potomac men will go down to-morrow night. There will be many visitors from here to the regatta. The Potomacs, the Analostans and the Columbias will be well represented among the crowd of spectators. CAPT. A. H. BOGARDUS.

the American champion, and a noted English halls is of concrete, but the rooms and smalle marksman named George Rimell, had a nigroon hall are floored with Florida pine laid on con shooting match at Brighton Beach, Wednesday The match was 100 pigeons each, rising from five ground traps, for \$250 a side. The match was won by Bogardus, who shot out and was declared the victor, after having slaughtered 79 birds out of 91, to the Englishman's 69 out of 79. BASE BALL.

The Nationals beat the Albanys at the latter's home yesterday. It was a bad fielding and batting game. The score was 10 to 9. It is noticed that the clubs in the National Association have not for some time been playing any small score games. Other games yesterday Buffalo, 0; Trey, 4. Cleveland, 4; Worcester, one inning, on account of rain.

An aged clergyman at Pontiac, Wis., has for 20 years been preaching a series of Sunday evening sermons on popular vices, devoling a sermon to each vice, and he fears that he will not live long enough to get through the list. Included in the property of the Hon. William H. English, at Indianapolis, is a handsome opera house, of which his son, William E. Engh, is the manager. The latter wrs married few weeks ago to Annie Fox, a clever actress. The Methodist ministers of Boston have formally requested the city authorities to cease giving free concerts on Sunday in the public parks, on the ground that such music is "pr-motive of Sabbath desecration and injurious to public morals."

Boone, of Brooklyn, N.Y., who has been missing some time, has not yet turned up. As already stated, the deficiency of \$18,832 in his accounts has been settled. Capt. Edmund W. Paul, a once noted "pistol-shot," died last Sunday morning in St. Louis, after a prolonged illness, from general

Letter found on a California suicide: "In this sheltered nook I lay me down to die. When a man outlives his usefulness I think he ought to retire. I have done so. Adieu." Some of the residents of Le Seur, Minn. believing a spiritual medium's prediction of a tremendous formado, dug holes in the ground for refuge, and spent the whole of an unusually calm day in them.

The National Museum. DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW BUILDING.

An abundance of most valuable material for

the development of the resources of the nation,

much of which dates from the gifts of foreign

governments to the United States, and from the

exhibit of the United States on the occasion of

its centennial international exhibition, laying dormant and inaccessible to the public, an appropriation of \$250,000 was made by Congress March 4. 1879, for the erection of a fire-proof building for the National Museum, on the public grownds near the building of the Smithsonian Institution. The funds were to be expended under the control of the board of regents of the Smithsonian. The regents created a building Smithsonian. The regents created a building commission, of which Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, Dr. Parker, and Prof. S. F. Baird are the members. On invitation of this board, Major General M. C. Meigs consented to act as consulting engineer. On March 25th following, the commission placed the construction of the building in charge of Messrs, Cluss & Schulze, architects, the authors of the adopted designs, who are about to finish the building within the limit of the moderate amount placed at their disposal. For a description of the building, we que from the official report of the architects, under date of January 1, 1880, as follows: The building starts on the ground in the form of a square with sides of 327 feet extreme length. This is surmounted by a cross and a dome. Within its facades, a net area of 102,200 square feet, or 2.35-100 acres is covered by roofs. It contains under ground the boiler room and pipes of a steam-heating apparatus, a coal cellar, two large cellars for storage purposes. From one of these cellars a subterranean communication with the adjacent Smithsonian building is established, which, besides ordinary uses, will serve in cases of panic, fire, tumult, robbery, etc. On the main floor there are available, in halls which freely communicate with one another by wide and lotty archways, 80,300 square feet of floor space, and a proportionate amount of wall space for exhibition purposes. Further, there are available on the main floor and two upper stories of four corner pavilions and eight towers, 27,400 square feet of floor space, divided off into 135 rooms for administrative purposes, offices, working rooms, photographer, the necessary modern accommodaions, etc., etc. And finally, about 4,000 square feet of floor space on galleries which are in tended in part for special exhibits, and in parto afford an unobstructed view of the ensemble of the exhibits.

On the whole the one-story plan which has prevailed among experts ever since the Parisexhibition of 1867, has been adopted. But b the introduction of upper stories in ornamenta pavillions and towers, ample office room ha been secured without encroaching materially upon the floor space of the main halls. The center of the building is octagonal on the ground floor, and is surmounted by a 16-sided polygon of 67 feet diameter, which contains a tier o large windows, and constitutes a dome-likstructure with a slate roof and a lantern, crowned by a decorative finial. This dome is 77 feet high on the side walls, or 108 feet to the

top of the finial. Four naves of 65 feet in width and 117 feet in length radiate from the dome and extend to the outside walls of the building; these naves form a Greek cross, over the center of which the dome rises, and part of the spaces between the arms of the cross are fitted up with halls of 65 feet square, and of the same height as the naves; the sidewalks of both being 42 feet high, while the height to the ridge of the slate roofs is 56 feet. These roofs are in part constructed double, for the purpose of so perfecting the drainage of the roofs that accumulations of fee and stow can nowhere obstruct it. The spaces between the high walls of and around the Greek cross on one side, and the exterior walls of the building on the other side, are allotted mainly to eight halls of reduced height, covered by lean-to metal roofs, the extreme height of which is 32 feet. By this treatment warl-spaces are obtained for the introduction of clere-story sist in lighting the naves. The four symmetrical exterior walls of the building are broken by projections in the center and at the corners, at d these have been amply utilized for miscellaneous administrative purposes, as stated above. A modernized Romanesque style of architecture was adopted for the new building in order to keep a relationship with the adjacent Smithsonian Building, which is designed in Norman, a variety of this style. To modernize this style was found necessary on account of the different building material, brick in place of red sandstone, and to do justice to the modern demands of perfect safety and elegance of construction. of greatest possible available floor space, of easy communications, efficient drainage, a well calculated and pleasing admission of light, free circulation of air and all other hygienic de-

mands made upon the new building The external architecture is based upon the general arrangement of the interior, it shows plainly the prominence of the four naves, and the careful management of the light for the central portion of the building. Four main entrances are in the centers of the facades between two lofty towers of 86 feet height, these £85, and for the selection of the Irish eight to act as buttresses for the naves. Between the towers, above and receding from the doorways, there are large arched windows set with ornamented glass, and above those the gables of the naves are formed; they contain inscription plates, and are crowned by allegorical groups of statuary. The group over the northern gab e designed by C. Buberl of New York, introduces Columbia as the protectress of science and in-

dustry. The second group by the same artist

represents peace with the fine arts.

To both sides of these prominent central features there are curtain walls, 27 feet in height, which have the effect of arcades. Pavilions are placed at the corners; they are of less height than the towers, but sufficiently raised above the curtain walls to overcome the unfavorable effect which these comparatively low walls would otherwise produce. In the rear of the curtain walls the clere story rises to the full height of the naves, the roofs of which terminate against the side walls of the dome. The dome is treated in a similar way and strictly in the same character as the curtain walls above alluded to. In addition to the windows in the solid masonry of exterior walls, clere-story and dome, lofty lanterns have been provided above the centers of the naves and square halls, so as to afford perfect light for this enormous space without resorting to flat skylights, which for various reasons it was well to avoid. These lanterns, square and oblong, together with those of the related features of the pavillons, have been so arranged, in combination with towers, groups, clere story and the rising dome in the background, as to in-ale a picturesque effect in the skylines of the building.

All the masonry above ground is composed or brick work, built hollow, with air spaces, for outside wall ornamented and laid in black mortar for the "cing of exterior walls. To neutralize the monotony and common-place ap pearance which co."ld not have been avoided with red-brick fronts o, such extent, a sufficient quantity of buff bricks h. 38 been introduced in panels and spandrils, inters, ersed with a small number of blue bricks in the ornamental work of brick cornices. A battery of the granite extends all around the bull ing. The wrought work of the main entrances, . sills, inscription plates, copings, etc., 13 cut of grey Ohio freestone. Anything else in the of grey Onlo freestone. Anything else in the line of decoration is in strict keeping with the principal designs and executed in substantial metal work. The floor-beams, girders and roofs consist, or are constructed of rolled and shaped iron. The floors are fireproofed by brick arches and concrete. Of roofs here are no less than thirty-seven, many of them are of most complicated construction. The lanterns on the ridges of the naves are large enough to cover moderate-sized dwellings. The light but solid frame work of all the roofs is left in full view, painted in light neutral tints. The covering of the metal roofs is laid upon fireproofed gratings, suggested by Gen. M. C. Meigs. The slates are hung to iron purlines in order to facilitate the heating of this building the sashes all through the building are glazed with two glass for each pane, having an intermediate air space. In all windows facing the halls, the outer pane, consists of obscured glass in order to obtain a mellow light and to avoid the necessity of shades. The floors of the main halls is of concrete, but the rooms and smaller

The interior is plastered in sand finish, washed in cints. Its lofty proportions it is expected will without any elaborate decoration, tend to heighten the effect of the objects on exhibition instead of interfering with them. The wide main entrance doors of walnut and oak, open outward on spacious tiled vestibules, with sides and arched ceilings of ornamented buff brickwork. These vestibules are closed after hours by wide double wrought-iron gates, richly ornamented, and finished in bronze and gold. The northern entrance is intended for general use, and hence it was given due prominence.
The configuration of the surrounding grounds helped in this connection. A spacious tiled platform bounded by granite side blocks in front of this entrance is approached by broad granite steps, these are flanked by stately candelabras.

delabras. In all their steps the architects were guided by the absolute necessity not to overreach the appropriation at disposal, and hence, to pro-duce the best effect with great economy the exterior decoration was confined to, and concentrated on the centres of the fronts, where the art of the sculptor has been called in. The completion of this building in which are enclosed 3½ million cubic feet of space above the cellars, required more than 5½ millions of bricks, 3,250 cubic yards of rubble work and concrete, 500 tons of iron, 31,000 square feet of

THE TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY Of the institution of the Order of Christian Brothers by Jean Baptiste de Lasalle was celebrated in by Jean Baptiste de Lasalle was celebrated in New York, yesterday, by solemn pontifical high mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Cardinal Mc-Closkey presided, with Bishop McNierny, of Albany, celebrant. Bishop Gross, of Savannab, preached the sermon. Archbishop Williams, of Boston, Bishops Corrigan, of Newark, Lynch, of Charleston, and Bishop Conroy were also present, with some 200 priests and all the Christian Brotherhood of New York and vicinity. A banquet at the female orphan asylum followed.

mitted suicide in a Brookly (N. Y.) station-house yesterday, by hanging herself to the cell door with a strip torn from her shawl.

banquet at the female orphan asylum followed.